## EUROPE.

THE EPISCOPAL GATHERING IN ROME.

ST ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ROME, June 27 .- The Public Consistory was held to-day, and was attended by some 400 Bishops from all parts of the world. The Pope, in his allocution, praised the zeal they had exhibited in coming to Rome, and their attachment to the See. He said that example of the union of the Church to colebrate the Canonization of the Martyrs the 18th Centennial of the Martyrdom of St. Peter would show its enemies the immense power of the church. The Pope also confirmed the condemnation of errors of October 29, 1865, and expressed a desire to convoke at an early day a council to repair the evils which oppress the church. The allocution was closed by a bestowal of a benediction [SECOND DISPATCH.]

There have been more arrivals here of persons to witness the ceremonies in honor of the canonization ertyrs. There are 450 bishops, and 30,000 clergy in the city. Among these are five American Archbishops, one from each of the following cities: St. Louis, New-Orleans, Cinand Philadelphia; also, 22 American When the Pope received the Ameridergy, they presented to him \$200,000 in gold. The model of the yacht Henrietta, in silver, laden with the gold coin, was presented by Archbishop Wood. The Pope, lifting the model from its case, said, smiling, "non e vapore f'-(not all steam) -alluding to the golden cargo. To the clergy he d only pleasant things to say of the Americans, and complimented them upon the progress of Church in America. He also speke in the highest terms of Gen. King, and of his Professor King, who now lies at the point of death. Archbishops Spaulding and Purcell are on the Committee to prepare a reply to the Pope's Allocation. The Council will probably meet in November. Archbishop Purcell will occupy a post of honor on the right of the Pope at the ceremonies on Saturday. Every attention has been

Archbishoprics of the United States. It is errors of October 29, 1865, we take to be the errors of the times condemned by the famous Encyclica of December

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 27-Evening.-The Commission to inquire into the manner in which the Fenian convicts are treated reports that they are well treated. June 28-Evening .-- A dispatch from Bombay says the United States steam sloop-of-war Sacramento has been totally wrecked near Coconade, in the Dis-

TURKISH VICTORY IN CANDIA.

LONDON, June 27-Evening .-- Advices from Constantinople confirm the victory of Omar Pasha over the Christians in Crete.

LONDON, June 28-Afternoon.-Intelligence from Japan states that Yeddo and three other Japanese ports will be opened to commerce on the 1st of Jan-

THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION. PARIS, June 28 .- The following is an official list of

awards to Americans to be given at the Grand Exposition on Monday, the 1st of July. The names are given in the order in which the report will be made:

GRAND PRIZES.

M. Chapin of Lawrence, Massachusetts, well-conducted factory; Prof. Hughes of Kentneky, printing telegraph; Cyrus W. Field of New-York City, promoter of the system of ocean telegraphy; Dr. F. W. Evans of Paris, sanitary

Re Caspin of Lawrence, Phase and Company of Protection and the Company of Protection of Paris, and the Company of Paris,

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1867.

delphia, power hammer, C. L. Goddard, Boston, mestizo burring picker; Southern Cotton Gin Company, Springfield, Mass., cotton gin; Union Button-Hole Company; button-hele machine: A. B. Howe, New-York, sewing-machines; Bartram & Fanton, Danbury, Conn., sewing and button-hole-machine; Mumford & Co., Detroit, Mich., boot-former, C. A. Shaw, Biddeford, Me., knitting-machines; J. E. Sweet, Syracuse, N. Y., composing machine; Baitimere and Cuba Smelting Co., Baltimore, Md., ingot and sheet-copper; G. F. Warner & Co., New-Haven, Conn., malleable iron castings; Banglar Manufacturing Co., New-York,

Snaw, Eiddeford, Me., knitting-machines; J. E. Sweet, Syracuse, N. Y., composing machine; Baitimere and Caba Smelting Co., Baltimore, Md., ingot and sheet-copper; G. F. Warner & Co., New-Haven, Conn., mallenble iron castings; Banglar Manufacturing Co., New-York, edge tools; S. H. Randall, New-York, mica; C. G. Gunther & Sons, New-York; furs; J. M. Humphries, Louisiana, eotton; F. C. Williams, Richmond, Va., Virginia tobacco; J. P. Sarrazin, Louisiana, perrique tobacco; A. J. and J. H. Hauser, cooperators; J. W. Carroll & Co., Lynchburg, Va., smoking tobacco; C. H. Lillienthal, New-York, tobacco and samif; Wisconsin Agricultural society, agricultural collections; Richards & Co., Wisconsin, wool; A. G. Day, Seymour, Coon., rubber goods; H. G. Hotchkiss, Lyons, N. Y., oil of peppermint, spearmint, and wintergreen; L. B. Hotchkiss, Pleips, N. Y., oil of spearmint and peppermint, spearmint, and wintergreen; L. B. Hotchkiss, Pleips, N. Y., oil of spearmint and peppermint; Belmont Oil Company, Philadelphia, petroleum; Marietta and Gales Fork Co., Marietta, Ohio, petroleum; F. H. Holliday, New-York, chemicals; Joseph Hirsh, Chicago, Ill., albumen; A. Fries, Cincinnat, Ohio, extracts; Degener & Weller, New-York, printing presses; Fairbanks & Co., New-York, fare-proof safes; J. B. Van Duzen, model of "Fleetwing;" Brown & Level, New-York, model tackle. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., cereals of the United States; State of Ohio, oereals; State of Wisconsm, cereals; State of Kansas, cereals; W. 8. Carpenter, Westchester Co., N. Y., corn; McPherson & Donald Smith, New-York, ales.

B. Carpenter, Westchester Co., N. Y., corn; McPherson & Co., New-York, wishington, D. C., eereals of the United States; Philadelphia, Instrument to cure stammering; George Davids-an, Washington, D. C., eereals of the United States, Philadelphia, Instrument to cure stammering; George Davids-an, Washington, D. C., extant; Peter Glass, Boston, Mass., Masonic inland center table; George W. Chipman, Boston, bakug machine; J. Washington Mil

QUEENSTOWN, June 28—Afternoon.—The steamship Cuba, Capt. Stone, from Boston June 19, arrived at this port last night en route to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMTON, June 28—Afternoon.—The steamship Baltic, Capt. Jones, from New-York June 15, arrived here today on the way to Fremen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 27—Afternoon.—Consols for money, 942.
United States Five-Twenty bonds, 72. Hilmors Central
Railway shares, 722; Erie Railway shares, 412; Atlantic
and Great Western Railway shares, 25.

June 28—Noon.—Consols for money, 943. United
States Five-twenty Bonds, 73. Hilmors Central Railway shares, 754. Erie Railway shares, 414. Atlantic
and Great Western shares, 25. The builton in the Bank of
England has increased £404,000.

Afternoon:—Consols have declined 1, and are now quoted
a. 942. Hilmors Central Railway shares, have declined 1,
and the quotation now is 794. United S. ates Five-twenty
bonds, 73. Erie Railway shares, 414. Atlantic and Great
Western Railway shares, 25.

Eyening—Consols closed at 944 for money. American
securities closed at the following rates: United States
Five-twenties, 73; Hilmols Central Railway shares, 72;
Erie Railway shares, 414. Atlantic and Great Western
Consolidated shares, 244.

FRANKFORT, June 27—Evening.—Five-twenties close at
774.

Exemine. United States bonds closed to-day

These harangues were received with cries of "hear, ear," shouts of applause, and laughter, with the word amen," strangely mingled. Outside the "Tabernacle" during the whole afternoon "amen," strangely mingled.

Outside the "Tabernacle" during the whole afternoon and evening the dense crowd showed every indication of a tumultuous spirit; the Irish clement—women as well as men—was in great force; stones were thrown in all directions; and in several charges the police were all but overpowered. So desperate, in fact, had the state of affairs became that after much endurance the police were compelled to use their catlasses; but it was not until between 5 and 6 o'clock, when the police had been largely recisiorced, that they got the upper hand of the mob. By that time many persons had been seriously injured, several had been taken to the hospitals, and many of the police (who behaved admirably) had been roughly handled. Some 25 of the rioters were taken into custody in the course of the melée. The house of the father of the Secretary of the Local Protestant Association, situate close by the "Tabernaele," was assailed by the mob, the windows were all broken, and some of the furniture much damaged.

In the course of the evening the Mayor and some other of the magisrates visited the scene, as did also one or two of the Eoman Cathoho priests, by whon the crowd were exhorted to be peaceable. Until a larte hour the streets were in possession of an excited mob.

During the whole of to-day the streets in the seighborhood of the "Tabernaele" have been crowded, the magistrates have a sembled an permanence, and every precaution is being taken lest there should be an attempt to removing taken lest there should be an attempt to removing the whole of to-day the streets in the seighborhood of the "Tabernaele" have been crowded, the mighstrates have a sembled an permanence, and every precaution is being taken lest there should be an attempt to remove yesterday's proceedings to-night.

The rioters who had been taken into custody were brought up before Mr. Kymersley, the stipendiary, this morning; after the examination of witnesses the prisoners were remanded until to-morrow, and if sufficient evidence is then add

were becoming densely crowded, and the shops were being rapidly closed.

A dispatch, dated Tuesday, June 18, morning, says:
"The anti-Popery riots continue. Matters are becoming descented. The Riot act has been read and the military called out, and more military has been telegraphed for. Last night a soldier of the 8th Hussars was shot at in Parkest, and a policeman so dangerously wounded that his life is despaired of. He now hes in the hospital. Two whole streets have been sacked, and a Roman Catholic Chapel attacked and much damaged. Bands of men, armed with stayes, throng the thoroughfares. The streets have been in utter disorder, and this state of things continued up till 124 o'clock. The greatest excitement and alarm prevailed."

THE DISPATCHES FOR THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

New-Orleans, Jane 25 .- The bearer of dispatches to Minister Ottenberg is still here awaiting transportation. He announces now that he will leave with Senora Juarez some time next week.

Juarez some time next week.

POPULAR CLAMOR FOR THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN—DISSENSIONS AMONG THE LIPERALS.

New-Orleans, June 22.—The Picagene has the following extracts from The Galecton News of the 24th inst., relating to Mexican affairs: "The 15th of May is to be hereafter observed as a crased national festival day in honor of the victory of the Laberals over Maximilian. The Mexican press is firm and amonimous in favor of the execution of Maximilian. The Liberals appear to be lerating each other as to who were the greatest traitors to the Republic, every Mexican apparently accusing every other one of trenson. It is stated that Gen. Escobedo has threatened to depose President Juarer, should the latter not order the execution of Maximilian."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

San Francisco, June 28,-The bark Cambridge, from Henolulu June 5, arrived to day. Business was gen-erally dull in the Sandwich Islands. The ship George

San Francisco.

The ship Free Trade from Hong-Keng has arrived. Her news has been indicipated. Colorado Flour \$5425 50. Wheat \$1 50.221 75. Legal Tenders 75.

ST TRIEBRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.
FERGUS, C. W. June 28.—The first sod of the Welington, Gray, and Bruce Railroad was turned to-day by Adam Brown, President of the Company, in presence of

Adam Brown, President of the Company, in presence of an immense crowd of speciators. The proceedings passed off harmoniously.

MONTHEAL, June 28.—The Gazzile understands there will be another new feature in the Union Cabinet. That the Minister of Finance, Minister of Commerce, Minister of Internal Revenue, and Receiver-General will form a Committee of Council to deliberate and decide on all questions affecting the tariff, excise, currency, banking, &c.

THE REFORM CONVENTION AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 28.-The Reform Convention which met yesterday brought its deliberations to a close to-day. yesterday brought its deliberations to a close to-day. The meeting was called together to discuss the political situation, and obtain expression of opinion regarding the continuance of the coalition government, and is looked upon as the most important political gathering ever assembled here. About 700 delegates were present. Strong resolutions were passed condemnatory of fusion of the parties; declared the present coalition Government as having served its end; that of securing confederation should now cease, and that the party of the Government should now cease, and that the party of the Government should be formed; also that it is the duty of the Canadian people to cultivate friendly relations with the people of the United States, and offer every facility for the extension of trade between the two countries; anticipated that the day is not far distant when the Government of the Republic will modify its restrictive policy toward the British-American collonies, and while looking abroad for new and profitable markets for the products of the dominion, and satisfied that such markets exist in other foreign lands, yet the Convention regards it as the duty of the Canadian administration to meet frankly and cornially any overtures from the Washington Government for a new treaty and commercial reciprocity between Canada and the Republic, based on equitable principles, consistent with the honor of both countries. The meeting was called together to discuss the political

THE INDIAN WAR.

THE SAVAGES ON THE WAR PATR—ATTACK ON FORT WALLACE—THE BED SKINS DRIVEN OFF—ANOTHER ATTACK THREATENED.

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, June 22, via Salina, Kansas, June 27. This post was attacked yesterday by a body of 40 Indians. The garrison, consisting of 40 men, belonged to the 3d Infantry and 7th Cavalry, under command of Lieut, Hale. Sergt. Dumei and private Bacon of the 7th Cavalry, and privates Woldroff and McNally of the 3d Infantry, were killed. John Haney and George Gaffney of the 7th Cavalry, and Joseph Winehouse and Patrick McCarty of the 3d Infantry, were mortally wounded. A number of horses and mules were also killed. The Indians lost 20 of their number, and after a hard fight were driven back. Another attack is imminent.

[Fort Wallace is located on Pond Creek, the south branch of the Sunoky Hill river, and about 10 miles northeast of the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern division. It was called alter Gen. Wallace, and two years ago was known as "Pond Creek Station. There are accommodations for 500 men, but owing to the constant Indian depredations, the few troops that should be at the fort are scattered over the road, between Fort Hays and Denver, vainity trying to protect the overland stages from the attacks of the savages.)

FIGHTING NEAR FORT HARRER—A RAILROAD CAMP BURNED AND ABANDONED. FORT WALLACE, Kansas, June 22, via Salina, Kan-

FIGHTING NEAR FORT HARKER—A RAILROAD CAMP BURNED AND ABANDONED.

St. Louis, June 28.—Dispatches to John D. Perry. President of the Kansas Pacific Kallway, say Engineer Riley's Camp at Wilson's Creek, 20 miles west of Fort. Harker, was attacked by Indians yesterday and John Kessler of Springfield, Ohio, killed, Georgo Watt badiy wounded. Five or six Indians were killed. All the railroad men near Buffalo Creek were driven away by the Indians yesterday, and the contractor's (McCormick's) camp burned on the railroad between Buffalo and Fossil Creeks, and abandoned. Troops have been sent out to protect the railroad men. Creeks, and abandoned. protect the railroad men.

## THE SURRATT TRIAL

MR. WEICHMAN THE ONLY WITNESS-CROSS-EXAMIN-ATION BY THE DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Lewis J. Weichman was the only witness examined to-day. He was kept on the stand from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., with 30 minutes recess. was a continuation of the plain, straightforward detail of facts connecting Surratt with the assassination that Mr. Bradley conducted the cross-examination, and most critically he did it. It was thought that the cross-examiman to-day was much more so. Bradley's tactics to-day were to test the witness's memory, and to

better to-day than at any time since the trial. During the reading of his letter to Welchman, the prisoner smiled at its contents, and looked considerably relieved when counsel for the defense to-day, it is evident they intend making a great effort to break down Weichman's veracity in Court again to-day.

ratt continues to be the topic of conversation, and the Court now continues to be the center of interest here, and the applications for admission there are increasing daily.

eame in first, and had his pants tucked in his boots and was much excited, and had a four-barreled pistol; Surratt raised his arm and said in an excited way, "My hopes are gone, my prospects are blighted; I want something to—can't you get me a clerkship?" he was much excited, and I told him not to be foolish; Payne came in next, dressed in gray clothes and wearing pistols; Booth came in third, and was dressed in black and had a riding whip in his hand; Booth walked about, and at first did not notice me; Payne, Booth and Surratt then went to Payne's room in the atte, and after about half an hour the three left; Surratt afterward told me Payne and Booth went to New York; all three were much excited; two days afterward is the theater to get the said and saft and I walked on, and Surratt turned around, and saw Harold was not following, and he asked me to go back and usk them to come to Kloman's; I met Booth, Atzerodt, and Harold standing in a saloon; we afterward joined Surratt and Harold; Atzerodt, Surratt, Hallohan, and myself went to kloman's and got, oysters; Booth did not go to Kloman's; Booth was at Mrs. Surratt's very frequently; Mrs. Surratt liked Booth and called him her pet; she said on one occasion that pet stayed in her parior from 10 o'clock, p. m., until I s. m.; Booth was as intimate at Mrs. Surratt's as I was. (Telegram exhibited.) I know the handwriting.

By Mr. Bradley—What means had you of Knowing the

as to the handwriting and said it was Booth's.

Mr. Bradley noted an exception.

The telegram is as follows:

"To Mr. McLaubrins. Exter-st., Beltimore: Dur't you fear to neglect your business. You had better come at once.

Another telegram exhibited, directed to the same party and dated March 27, 1865, as follows:

"Get word to Sam. Come on, with ex sithent him. Wednesday morning. We sell that day, sure. Don't fail.

J. Wilkers Booth."

Witness recognized this also as in Booth's handwriting. [Letter exhibited. Witness recognized it as his own handwriting, as the letter he wrote for Mrs. Surratt while at Surrattville on April 14, above referred to 1 Mrs. Surratt directed me to sign her name to it, and I did so. [Letter admitted in evidence.] It was simply a business letter, relating to money transactions with Mr. Arthur.

Mr. Pierrepout proposed to put in evidence all of the contents of Booth's diary, except some photographs, which they did not wisa to put in unless the counsel for the defense insisted upon it.

Booth's Diary exhibited, and witness identified the handwriting as that of J. Wilkes Booth. A proposition to put the articles taken from the diary in evidence was objected to until they should all be proven. The card spoken of by Mr. Dawson as having fallea from Booth's vest pocket in the National Hotel baggage-room, was shown to the witness, and recognized as in Surratt's handwriting. It bere the following words: "J. Harrison Surratt. I tried to get leave, but could not succeed." Card offered in evidence. In answer to a question by Mr. Pierrepout, the witness said he was an expert in detecting writing, and in comparing handwriting. The letter found by Mrs. Hudspeth was exhibited, and the witness and the court took a recess for half an hour.

Upon reassembling, Louis J. Welchman was recalled, and Mr. Pierrepoot said he had some letters which he had omitted to show to the witness, and he now desired to offer the letters he avidence. Mr. Bradley shieters, and he model the papers and said he would hear the

Mr. Merrick said there was a difference. In the case poken of the thing was produced, and was shown to ave a direct connection with the gun-wad that was used a the gun. In this case what was found was the thoughts f the prisoner, and was an unuttered thought. The Court admitted the letters in evidence, and Mr. radics exemited.

interested in the "bestead." How's T. Kennedy I. Tight, as usual, I suppose. Opened his collect. I sear. Fifty to one the a failure. Am very happy I do not belong to the firm. Been very bury all the week, taking care of and securing the crops. Next increase, and the jig is up. Goodley, Sarratteriller, Mod-Obley, God-Garsken country. Old Abe the good old soul, may the devil take pity on him!

Surratterille. Md. Test:

To Lewis J. Weichman, Washington City, D. C.

Attached to this is the following certificate:

Office of the Propost Marshall and Bound of Euroliment of the District of Columbia, Washington in C., May 16, 1923.—This paper was given to Lieut Sammel K. Broun, V. R. C. Bepariment, Percont Marshall D. C., by Special Officer George Cottington of N. V. force, who obtained by the content of the columbia of the of the Assault of the columbia of t

should from past as we cannot be transpromised account in the different and we through the proceeded and the chain of the past of the past

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Shore" was played; I asked a Mr. Carlin of that fact, and he told me he corroborated my recollection of the time of the play; that conversation took place at the assassination trial; I remember being taken to the conspiracy trial with Join M. Lloyd; at the time when Mrs. Surratt and Lloyd were speaking on the occasion of the drive to Surrattville, I do not remember looking in Lloyd's face while he was speaking; while being taken to the conspiracy trial one day! I told Mr. Lloyd I had testified that Mrs. Surratt spoke in a whisper, and Lloyd expressed astonishment; I told Lloyd that to the best of my knowledge Mrs. Surratt whispered; I say now that I did not hear that conversation; I left to clothes at Mrs. Surratt's for the wash after April 16; I left a pair of dirty boots at Carroll prison; I do not remember stating to Mr. Ford and Mr. Halloran that I had left my clothes at Mrs. Surratt's to go in the wash; Surratt went to New-York, and saw Booth early in February, 1865; it was in the early part, between the 1st and 22d; I remember it was before the 2ct; I can't fix the date positively; can't fix it within ten days; I only remember he went to New-York; he did not, to my knowledge, go to New-York twice in February, or once in January; he did not tell me what he went to New-York for he did not tell me he went to New-York to bring a lady here; when he returned he brought a lady; it was a few days after he got back that he told me shout seeing Booth; can't tell how many days after; Surratt was gone two or three days; it was about two days and two nights; I did not see the

THE REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN.

RUMORED REMOVAL OF GEN. SHERIDAN - GEN.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28 .- The city is full of dispatches, and the air full of rumors about the ap-pointment of Gen. Rousseau to the command of the Fifth Military District. The President's Private Secretary, and others equally well informed, state that the order will be issued to-morrow morning. Nothing official has been received at headquarters in relation to the change. The Rebel element are jubilant. The Times, the organ of the President, publishes this evening a highly landatory biographical sketch of susseau. Registration will close in this city to-

THE RUMOR CONTRADICTED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A telegram received here. to-day from New-Orleans indicates that it is believed in that city that Gen. Sheridan has been relieved and succeeded in the command of the Fifth Military District by Gen. Rousseau. It appears that the report comes from military officers in New-Orleans, who, it is supposed, get their information through the War Department. There is, however, no shadow of foundation for the report that Sheridan will be relieved, nor have the President and Members of the Cabinet entertained the idea of supplanting the Commander of the Fifth District by assignment of Gen. Roussean to that command. Gen. Sheridan will not be disturbed, but some of his acts, such as the appointment of Levee Commissioners, are to be revoked during the coming week.

THE SOUTHERN STATES. GEORGIA.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY FITCH ON THE EFFECT OF PAR-

DON.

BY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—The Hon, H. S. Fitch,

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—The Hen. H. S. Fitch, United States District-Attorney, in answer to a letter addressed to him, has expressed the opinion that the pardon granted by the President blots out all disfranchisement, and reinstates the individual with all his previous rights, which he cannot be deprived of by any subsequent legislation. He says the elective franchise is one of the rights restored by a market product of the product of the says that the says the elective franchise is one of the rights restored by pardon and amnesty. If a person thus

rights restored by pardon and ambesty. If a person thus pardoned be refused registration let him enter a protest for the consideration of the Commanding General. The Attorney closes thus: "Next to a usurpation of power there is no higher grade in political crime than a timid abandonment of rights."

SIZUERS OF WHISKEY.

United States Attorney Fitch has seized 187 bbls. of whiskey on an order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of Washington, D. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—Forty-one whites, and 215 colored persons registered to-day.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A CHARLESTON SAVINGS BANK SEIZED BY THE MILA TTARY AUTHORITIES.

BY THISGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHARLESTON, June 28,—The Charleston Savings

Bank has been seized by the military authorities for a failure to pay full principal and interest to certain United States soldiers at Fort Moultrie garrison, who were its depositors when the war commenced. The bask is in-solvent and in liquidation. Its directors refused to con-sider these depositors as preferred creditors. NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—The damage to the Wilmington and Weldon, and Wilmington and Manches-ter Railways, by the late heavy rains, has been fully re-paired, and all the trains are running through on sched-ule time.

VIRGINIA.

PRIFERSHURG, Va., June 28.—The registration in this city foots up thus far 531 whites, and 1,827 blacks.
Norrolla, June 28.—Hegistration was completed to-day;

Norpole, June 28.—Registration was completed to-day; negroes, 2,000 whites, 1,846. The utmost good feeling prevails among all classes, conviction being that the work was executed with fairness and impartiality.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The following are the colored majorities in registration to-day; Richmond, 113 Chesterfield County, 500; Henrico County, 500. The United States Countries has sent Mark Bowny on to the United States Court to be tried for perjary in registration against the provisions of the Alexandria Constitution.

NEW-JERSEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

NEW-JERSEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

BY TOCKASP TO THE THIRDE.

LONG BRANCH, JUNE 28.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association has been held here yesterday and to-day. This evening the Association and its grastis were entertained by a compliment any dinner at the Continental Hotel, about 250 indies and gentlemen being present. Speeches were made by the Hom. John Bill and other distinguished gentlemen. The entertainment was of the mospanperb character. During the day the members of the Association went on a yachting excursion, and to-morrow they visit the places of historical interest in this vicinity. The telegraph lines to this place are working splendidly.